

1953

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL  
 SECURITY INFORMATION  
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
 INFORMATION FROM  
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY USSR

SUBJECT Scientific - Chemistry, petroleum technology  
 Economic - Petroleum production

DATE OF  
 INFORMATION 1953

HOW  
 PUBLISHED Monthly periodical

DATE DIST. 13 Aug 1953

WHERE  
 PUBLISHED Essen

NO. OF PAGES 1

DATE  
 PUBLISHED 15 Apr 1953

LANGUAGE German

SUPPLEMENT TO  
 REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE  
 OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793  
 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELA-  
 TION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS  
 PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Brennstoff-Chemie, Vol XXXIV, No 7,8, 1953, pp 31,32.

USSR CRUDE PETROLEUM PRODUCTION IN 1952

The following information was taken from a West German periodi-  
 cal, Brennstoff-Chemie, published in Essen.<sup>7</sup>

Baybakov, Minister of the Petroleum Industry, stated in a recently published report that prospecting for petroleum in the USSR during 1952 has led to good results, so that the production figure of 70 million tons planned for 1955 will be achieved at an earlier date. The best results were obtained at eastern oil fields. In 1952, the proportion of crude petroleum produced at eastern oil fields had already reached 50% of the total production. At the Second Baku alone (between the Volga and the Urals), 10.8 million tons were produced, as compared with a total production of approximately 47 million tons. By sinking off-shore wells at the Baku coast, it was allegedly possible to maintain the production of this field (which is the oldest Russian field) at a significantly high level.

It is furthermore reported that the petroleum refineries have also met the production goals set for them as far as light-colored petroleum products and lubrication oils are concerned. The throughput capacity of refineries was considerably increased during 1952. For the first time, good results were achieved in the conversion of sulfur-containing crudes. Since several cracking plants had been started, it was possible to increase the gasoline production to a considerable extent. While successes of the petroleum industry in the Urals, as well as in the Bashkir SSR and the Tatar ASSR, are announced, a complaint is made to the effect that inadequate attention has been paid to the extraction and conversion of petroleum gas. The opening of new fields in the areas of Baku, Groznyy, and Dagestan is also described as lagging.

- E N D -

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION		CONFIDENTIAL		DISTRIBUTION		MBPCX					
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB									
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI									